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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/612,391	07/03/2003	Harmit Kueppers	029300.52512US	3207
23911	7590	11/18/2005	EXAMINER	
CROWELL & MORING LLP INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY GROUP P.O. BOX 14300 WASHINGTON, DC 20044-4300			KIM, JENNIFER M	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1617	

DATE MAILED: 11/18/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/612,391	KUEPPERS ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Jennifer Kim	1617

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 03 July 2003.

2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-5 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1-5 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) All b) Some * c) None of:

1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>4/6/2004</u> .	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claims 1-5 are presented for Examination.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

1. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

2. Claims 1-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, because the specification, while being enabling for the "inhibiting a subsequent stroke", does not reasonably provide enablement for the "**prevention** of subsequent stroke". The specification does not enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to practice the invention commensurate in scope with these claims.

3. Enablement is considered in view of the Wands factors (MPEP 2164.01(a)).

These include: nature of the invention, breadth of the claims, guidance of the specification, the existence of working examples, predictability of the prior art, state of the prior art and the amount of experimentation necessary. All of the **Wands factors** have been considered with regard to the instant claims, with the most relevant factors discussed below.

Nature of the Invention: All of the rejected claims are drawn to a method of preventing a subsequent stroke in a subject with an effective amounts of an AT1-receptor antagonist. The nature of the invention is extremely complex in that it encompasses the actual **prevention** of a nature of the disturbance involving sudden embolism such that the subject treated with above compounds does not contract stroke.

Breath of the Claims: The complex of nature of the claims greatly exacerbated by breath of the claims. The claims encompass prevention of a complex nature of the disturbances involving sudden embolic disorder in humans which has potentially many different causes (i.e. many different mutations or combination of mutations, medical conditions, hereditary). Each of which may or may not be addressed by the administration of the claimed compounds.

Guidance of the Specification: The guidance given by the specification as to how one would administered the claimed compounds to a subject in order to **actually prevent** stroke is minimal. All of the guidance provided by the specification is directed towards treatment rather than prevention of stroke.

Working Examples: All of the working examples provided by the specification are directed toward the treatment rather than prevention of stroke.

State of the Art: While the state of the art is relatively high with regard to treatment of stroke involving disorders (i.e. thrombosis or embolism), the state of the art with regard to **prevention** of such disorders is underdeveloped. In

particular, there do not appear to be any examples or teachings in the prior art wherein a compound similar to the claimed compounds was administered to a subject to prevent **development** of stroke.

Predictability of the Art: The lack of significant guidance from the specification or prior art with regard to the **actual prevention** of stroke in a human subject with the claimed compounds makes practicing the claimed invention unpredictable in terms of prevention of stroke.

The amount of Experimentation Necessary: In order to practice claimed invention, one of skilled in the art would have to first envision a combination of appropriate pharmaceutical carrier, compound dosage, duration of treatment, route of administration, etc. and appropriate animal model system for one of the claimed compounds and test the combination in the model system to determine whether or not the combination is effective for prevention of stroke. If unsuccessful, which is likely given the lack of significant guidance from the specification or prior art regard prevention of stroke with any compound, one of skill in the art would have to then either envision a modification of the first combination of pharmaceutical compound, compound dosage, duration of treatment, route of administration, etc. and appropriate animal model system, or envision an entirely new combination of the above, and test the system again. If again unsuccessful, which is likely given the lack of significant guidance form the specification of prior art regarding prevention of stroke with any compound, the entire, unpredictable process would have to be repeated until successful.

Therefore, it would require undue, unpredictable experimentation to practice the claimed invention to **prevent** the development of stroke in a subject by administration of one of the claimed compounds.

Therefore, a method of **preventing** stroke in a subject administering AT1-receptor antagonist is not considered to be enabled by the instant specification.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Montgomery et al. (WO 99/20260 A2).

Montgomery et al. teach the AT1 receptor antagonist including losartan, valsartan, irbesartan, candesartan, eprosartan, tasosartan and telmisartan useful for the treatment or prevention of stroke or its recurrence. (abstract, page 7, line 21, page 8, lines 1-10, page 9, lines 8-14, claims 2, 20 and 21).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Montgomery et al. (WO 99/20260 A2) as applied to claims 1-4 above, and further in view of Venkatesh et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,517,871 B1).

Montgomery et al. as applied as before.

Montgomery et al. do not teach the specific salt set forth in claim 5.

Venkatesh et al. teach a formulation comprising eprosartan mesylate as well known salt form of eprosartan. (abstract, column 1).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to employ eprosartan mesylate for the treatment of preventing stroke or its recurrence as taught by Montgomery et al. because eprosartan mesylate is readily available and well known salt of eprosartan as taught by Venkatesh et al. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to employ eprosartan mesylate for the prevention and reoccurrence of stroke in order to conveniently employ eprosartan mesylate formulation readily available and well known by Venkatesh et al.

For these reasons the claimed subject matter is deemed to fail to patentably distinguish over the state of the art as represented by the cited references. The claims are therefore properly rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103.

None of the claims are allowed.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jennifer Kim whose telephone number is 571-272-0628. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday 6:30 am to 3 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Sreenivasan Padmanabhan can be reached on 571-272-0629. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



Sreenivasan Padmanabhan
Supervisory Examiner
Art Unit 1617

Jmk
November 11, 2005